

CLASSIFICATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

50X1-HUM

CD NO.

COUNTRY Bulgaria; Albania
SUBJECT Medical
HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers
WHERE PUBLISHED Stalin; Tirana
DATE PUBLISHED 14 Jan, 15 Feb 1950
LANGUAGE Bulgarian; Albanian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1950

DATE DIST. 15 May 1950

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES IMPROVING

MASS TB VACCINATIONS ORDERED -- Narodno Delo, No 1678, 14 Jan 50

For the last several months the Ministry of Health has been carrying out a mass vaccination campaign against tuberculosis with the BCG vaccine which provides immunity against the disease for 3-4 years. Due to this measure, tuberculosis, previously one of the most prevalent diseases in Bulgaria now has been greatly reduced. The vaccine is produced in domestic scientific institutes and in medical centers in sufficient quantity to provide BCG vaccination for all new-born infants.

During October 1949, mass vaccination of infants was carried out in Sofia, and subsequently in Plovdiv, Stalin, and in a few other cities. Pupils of elementary and secondary schools have also been vaccinated. So far, 13,000 have been examined, and 5,000 vaccinated. It is expected that the greater part of Sofia's school children will be examined and vaccinated during the first part of 1950.

Physicians and medical personnel employed in the vaccination campaign will receive special training courses.

MALARIA RATE FALLING -- Zera i Popullit, No 39 (428), 15 Feb 50

During 1949, the percentage of the Albanian population infected with malaria dropped to 21.7 percent, as compared with a total of 35 percent in 1948. About 47,210 cases were diagnosed.

During 1949, in connection with the antimalaria campaign, 16,765,453 square meters of marsh were sprayed with DDT solution, 344,453 meters of canals were cleaned, 3,036 meters of new drainage canal were opened, and 19,800 cubic meters of depressions where water might collect were filled in. In addition 7,480 hectares of swamp in the Vlone, Maliq, and Starove marshes were sprayed with DDT from the air. Teams from district health services also sprayed 61,310 houses and barns with DDT.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION																	
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI																		

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

REMOTE VILLAGES TO HAVE HOSPITALS -- Zeri i Popullit, No 39 (428), 15 Feb 50

Two new rural hospitals will be established soon in the Korce district in the villages of Vithkuq and Svarish.

The hospital in Vithkuq will have a capacity of 35 beds. Its staff will consist of one doctor, three nurses, a microscopist, a midwife, and administrative personnel. In the past, this remote area has had no medical care except visits from a doctor who had to travel 1 or 2 days on foot to reach it.

The new hospital will be housed in a large building; 100,000 lek have been raised to remodel it.

The hospital in Svarish, near Lozhan, will be housed in a suitable building requiring only a few repairs. It will have 15 beds, and will be in operation by the middle of 1950.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL